# Catastrophic Inflation

#### Kuver Sinha

Mitchell Institute for Fundamental Physics Texas A M University

**SUSY 2011** 

arXiv:1106.2266, work in progress Sean Downes, Bhaskar Dutta, KS



Why am I talking about inflation at SUSY 2011?

# A matching of scales?

We don't know the scale of inflation and the scale of SUSY breaking

Large Hadron Collider



Planck



Inflation generates metric perturbations: Scalar and Tensor

The scale of inflation is related to the tensor to scalar ratio *r*through

$$V^{1/4} \sim \left(\frac{r}{0.07}\right)^{1/4} \times 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$

Planck will get to r = 0.05. Gravity waves  $\Rightarrow$  inflation at the GUT scale

#### But what if not?

Inflationary sector has vacuum energy  $\Rightarrow$  SUSY broken  $\longrightarrow$  it is the SUSY breaking of the world

Dine Riotto hep-ph/9705386, Guth Randall hep-ph/9512439

The Kallosh-Linde problem in String Theory.

Comes from a simple fact at the heart of string theory

There are extra dimensions of space, and these dimensions are compact

Kallosh, Linde 2004, 2007



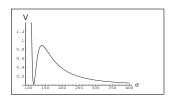
#### Consider KKLT

$$K = -3 \ln \left(T + \overline{T}\right)$$

$$W = W_{\text{flux}} + A e^{-aT}$$

$$V = e^{K} (|DW|^{2} - 3W^{2}) + V_{lift}$$

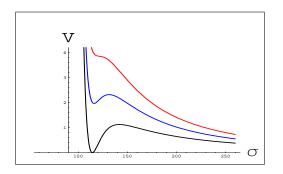
$$m_{3/2}^2 = e^K W^2$$



Barrier height  $\sim 3 m_{3/2}^2$ 

# Consider an inflationary sector $\phi$

$$V_{\text{total}} = V = e^{K} (|DW|^{2} - 3W^{2}) + V_{\text{lift}} + e^{K} (D_{\phi}W^{2})$$
  
 $\sim V = e^{K} (|DW|^{2} - 3W^{2}) + V_{\text{lift}} + \frac{C}{\sigma^{3}}$ 



Inflationary scale ~ SUSY breaking scale



# Presumably, we should be studying low-scale inflation

$$V^{1/4} \sim \left(\frac{r}{0.07}\right)^{1/4} \times 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$
  $\left(\frac{r}{0.07}\right)^{1/2} \lesssim \frac{\Delta \phi}{M_{\rm pl}}$  (Lyth bound)

#### Small-field inflation models

- Natural in the context of low-scale inflation
- Effective action under control

We'll mainly talk about Inflection Point Inflation

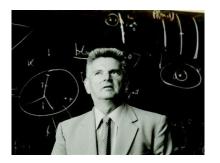




4□ > 4□ > 4□ > 4□ > 4□ > 4□

#### Rest of talk:

Catastrophe theory: the mathematics of critical points of functions



Rene Thom

#### Inflection point inflation:

 Common structure: D-brane inflation, MSSM inflation, Kahler moduli inflation etc.

• 
$$\epsilon$$
,  $\eta$   $\ll$  1  $\Rightarrow$   $V'(\phi_0)$ ,  $V''(\phi_0) \ll$  1

 Relevant data: Inflaton fields × Space of physical control parameters

$$\Sigma \times C$$

# Singularity theory: degenerate critical points

non-Morse (
$$\Sigma$$
):  $V'(\phi_0) = V''(\phi_0) = 0$ .

#### Thom Classification Theorem:

- Classification of all possible Σ × C
- For a given inflationary scenario, complete analytic control over control parameter space C



#### ADE classification of inflaton potentials

$$\Sigma \times C$$
 (Thom Classification Theorem)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathsf{A}_{\pm k} : \ & (\pm)^k x^{k+1} + \Sigma_{m=1}^{k-1} a_m x^m \\ \mathsf{D}_{\pm k} : & (\pm)^k x y^2 \pm x^{2k-1} + \Sigma_{m=1}^{k-3} a_m x^m + c_1 y + c_2 y^2 \\ \mathsf{E}_{\pm 6} : & \pm (x^4 + y^3) + a x^2 y + b x^2 + c x y + d x + f y \\ \mathsf{E}_7 : & y^3 + y x^4 + \Sigma_{m=1}^4 a_m x^m + b y + c x y \\ \mathsf{E}_8 : & x^5 + y^3 + y \Sigma_{m=0}^3 a_m x^m + \Sigma_{m=1}^3 c_m x^m \end{aligned}$$

#### Information about control parameters space C

# Consider $A_k$ singularities

 $\Sigma$  is one-dimensional (single-field inflation)

$$V'(x) = v(x) \prod_{i} (x - \beta_i)$$

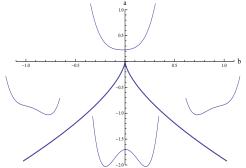
$$\beta_1 = \ldots = \beta_m \ \Rightarrow \ (k - m)$$
 dimensional hypersurface in  $C$ .

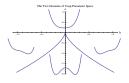
We will take m=2

# A<sub>3</sub> domain structure

$$V(x) = x^4 + \frac{1}{2}ax^2 + bx$$

#### The Two Domains of Cusp Parameter Space





$$N = \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\lambda_1(\beta - \alpha)}}$$
$$\Delta_{\mathcal{R}}^2 = V_0 \frac{N^4}{144\pi^2} (\beta - \alpha)^6$$

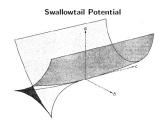
- Exactly on the cusp  $N \to \infty$
- $\lambda_1$  parametrizes how far you go from the cusp
- Can get the probability of having N e-foldings (work in progress)

## Existence properties:

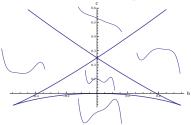
- Inflation happens near domain walls in C
- How close you are depends on how much N you want
- Existence: if physical parameters do not exclude a domain wall, inflation is in principle possible irrespective of (perhaps uncontrolled) corrections

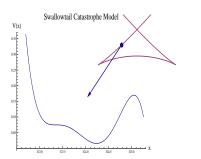
## A<sub>4</sub> domain structure

$$V(x) = x^5 + \frac{a}{3}x^3 + \frac{b}{2}x^2 + cx$$











$$V_{inf} \propto (\beta - \alpha)^4 (\gamma - \alpha)$$

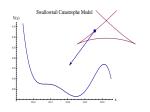
$$V_{barrier} \propto (\gamma - \alpha)^4 (\beta - \alpha)$$

# Separation of scales: forced into Large Volume Scenarios? Dissipation into background radiation?

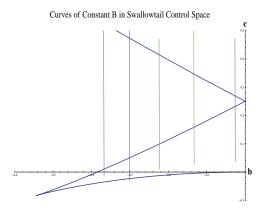
Conlon, Kallosh, Linde, Quevedo 2008

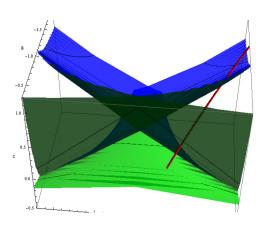
K = -3 ln (T + 
$$\overline{T}$$
),  $W = W_0 + Ae^{-aT} + Be^{-bT}$   
 $V_{\text{uplift}} = C/(\text{Re}T)^2$ 

Control parameters 
$$(W_0, A, B, C) \longrightarrow (1, \overline{A}, \overline{B}, \overline{C}) = (1, \frac{A}{W_0}, \frac{B}{W_0}, \frac{C}{W_0})$$



Three parameters and two minima  $\longrightarrow$   $A_4$  inflation  $a \propto \overline{A}, b \propto (\overline{C} - \frac{\overline{B}}{\overline{A}})$   $c \propto (\overline{C} + \frac{\overline{B}}{\overline{A}})$ 





$$\Delta_R^2 \propto (\beta - \alpha)^6 (\gamma - \alpha)^3 \alpha^6, \quad \alpha \sim \log |\frac{A}{W_0}|$$

For  $\Delta_R^2 \sim 10^{-10}$ ,  $N \sim 50$ , intermediate scale inflation, need  $\alpha \sim \mathcal{O}(10^2-10^3)$ .  $W_0 \sim 10^{-14} \Rightarrow A \sim e^{\kappa}, \kappa \sim 100$ 

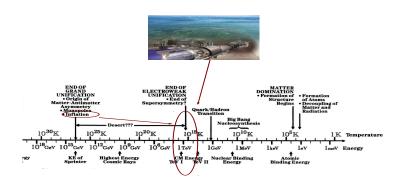
$$M_0 = \frac{8\pi |\Delta_{\mathcal{R}}| \alpha^3}{3N_{\varepsilon}^2 |(\beta - \alpha)(\gamma - \alpha)|(\beta - \kappa)}$$
$$\alpha_{\text{mir}} = \frac{\beta - \kappa}{32}$$

Allahverdi, Dutta, KS (arXiv:0912.2324)

## A singularity theoretic approach to inflation

- Neat classification of inflation potentials and analytic control over parameter spaces
- Suited for embedding inflationary regions in a larger physical theory
- Stability and universality properties clearer

# Applied $A_4$ singularities to study a complicated inflaton potential in string theory. Found the effect of low scale inflation on supersymmetry breaking in a toy racetrack model



#### Future directions:

- Explore D and E—type singularities, parameter space of multifield inflationary models
- For A—type singularities, probe connections between inflation and supersymmetry breaking in more detailed models